

STATE RIGHTS DEMOCRAT.

SATURDAY, MARCH 17, 1866.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

The Democratic State Convention will meet in Portland on THURSDAY, APRIL 6th.

[We omit the full call this week to make room for news and general reading matter.]

THE POLITICAL SITUATION.

A fair idea of the character and the probable result of the approaching political campaign can be already formed from the movements and manifestations of the two great contending parties.

The Abolitionists have taken the initiative in the preliminary steps to the actual canvass, and this enables Democrats to gather a much clearer and more certain knowledge of their aims and designs.

The Abolitionists, having thus opened their campaigning by a blunder, have done little else than to blunder or wrangle through each succeeding preliminary step so far.

This division in the ranks of the Abolition party in this State has progressed to such an extent that a perfect reconciliation between Johnson and Congress cannot compose the strife nor restore unity among the warring factions.

On the other hand, the Democracy have never been better prepared for a vigorous, steadfast, progressive, enthusiastic campaign.

THOUGHTS FOR THE TIMES.

Amendments to the Constitution are becoming as common as resolutions at a Town Meeting.

A novel expression certainly! It is, however, not the heated, hasty remark of an excited partizan, but the deliberate utterance of the Chief Magistrate of the United States.

The Maysville Appeal of March 3d has the following: A POLITICAL PERJURATOR.—Any Union man who to-day endorses and hurrah for Johnson will in a few weeks throw up his hat for Jeff. Davis.

We have the authority of the Statesman for saying that the following prominent Abolitionists in Oregon endorse Johnson, viz: Judge Bole, Judge Stratton, Elijah Williams, Dr. Bayley, B. F. Pengra, G. W. Lawson, J. W. P. Huntington, B. F. Dowell, J. C. Tolman, Col. Henry, J. B. Underwood, J. F. Galley, W. O. Whitson, E. R. Gray, E. L. Applegate, and Dr. John S. Watts.

The Appeal and Statesman are both "Union" organs; both supported Lincoln, and both advocated the re-election of Lincoln and the election of Johnson last year.

On the other hand, the Democracy have never been better prepared for a vigorous, steadfast, progressive, enthusiastic campaign. The confidence of certain victory animates, and the consciousness of the high duty they are called upon to perform impels them to the glorious work.

On the other hand, the Democracy have never been better prepared for a vigorous, steadfast, progressive, enthusiastic campaign. The confidence of certain victory animates, and the consciousness of the high duty they are called upon to perform impels them to the glorious work.

equal in rights. It is then no crime, but the truest virtue, to insist upon State equality. They made the States sovereign as to all powers not delegated by them. It is then not treason, but the purest patriotism, to contend for that sovereignty.

Who Hurrah for Jeff. Davis. The Maysville Appeal of March 3d has the following: A POLITICAL PERJURATOR.—Any Union man who to-day endorses and hurrah for Johnson will in a few weeks throw up his hat for Jeff. Davis.

We have the authority of the Statesman for saying that the following prominent Abolitionists in Oregon endorse Johnson, viz: Judge Bole, Judge Stratton, Elijah Williams, Dr. Bayley, B. F. Pengra, G. W. Lawson, J. W. P. Huntington, B. F. Dowell, J. C. Tolman, Col. Henry, J. B. Underwood, J. F. Galley, W. O. Whitson, E. R. Gray, E. L. Applegate, and Dr. John S. Watts.

The Appeal and Statesman are both "Union" organs; both supported Lincoln, and both advocated the re-election of Lincoln and the election of Johnson last year. They are still members of the same Happy Family—and don't their respective remarks above evidence this fact.

ALL TRAITORS!—More than half the Abolition organs throughout the land are proving themselves treasonable, and their followers are committing treason. They are all self-condemned traitors, too, for only a little while back they declared that to oppose the Administration was treason.

ONE GOOD THING.—The Jacksonville Sentinel is informed by Mr. Kelly, Register of the Land Office in Roseburg, that the infamous oath hitherto for three or four years required of donation claimants has been rescinded.

REPORTS.—The Sierra Nevada left Portland for San Francisco last Tuesday. She carried about \$100,000 in treasure, and a cargo of 2,700 boxes of apples, 93 packages eggs, 27 sacks potatoes, and 2 cases merchandise.

TELEGRAPHIC OVERLAND DISPATCHES.

DATES TO MARCH 7.

General News. The Virginia Legislature adjourned March 3d. The Lieut. Governor in his closing speech said the people of the South were loyal than some in portions of the North.

Washington, March 6.—It is firmly believed that the President will veto the joint resolution admitting Tennessee, should it pass Congress, on account of the assumption therein of the action of the law-making power is necessary.

Chicago, March 7.—Moore, Radical, is elected Mayor of Rochester, N. Y., by 1081 majority. The Abolitionists have also elected Mayors in Oswego and Utica, in New York.

Chicago, March 7.—The Pennsylvania Union Convention yesterday nominated Gen. John W. Geary for Governor on the first ballot, and adopted resolutions declaring that the right of re-entrance belongs to Congress; that the national faith is pledged for the payment of the public debt and the protection of the freedmen; praising Governor Curtin and Secretary Hunter; and requesting Senator Cowan to resign; that filled with admiration of the patriotic devotion and heroic courage of Andrew Johnson, the people of Pennsylvania express confidence in him, and with the confidence so expressed, appeal to him to stand firmly by the side and repose upon the support of the loyal masses; that the work of restoration necessarily belongs to the law-making power, to deny which would be to deny the dearest rights of a representative government; as a preliminary to that work Congress should carefully investigate conditions and declare terms; that, generally, we approve the action of Congress hitherto on this subject.

Washington, March 8.—A delegation of Kentuckians visited the President to-day to deliver the resolutions of the Frankfort meeting endorsing the President's veto message, saying the people of Kentucky were impatient under the presence of the Freedmen's Bureau, and having made great sacrifices during the war, now claim the right to exercise jurisdiction under our laws. The President returned his thanks for the expression of confidence peculiarly gratifying at this juncture, which he regarded as the most critical in the affairs of the nation. To attack and overthrow the Government by force of arms was not more dangerous to the nation than an attempt to revolutionize and undermine it by the destruction of the safeguards thrown around the liberties of the people in the Constitution.

Galveston, Texas, March 8.—The Convention laid on the table a motion to make white inhabitants the basis of representation. A motion to strike out the word "white" was lost by a majority of 44. A motion to leave the Convention with the legislature to fix the basis of representation was lost—26 to 38.

Canada or violate neutrality law will be promptly punished. Sir Frederick Bruce replied that he has no apprehensions of any trouble, believing the movement to be a purely local one, and that the expense of a few days, who may get themselves into difficulty by too much faith in the bond professions.

Chicago, March 12.—The New York Legislature voted down the resolution favoring the eight hour movement. The same body adopts resolutions by a strict party vote that Congress has full power to determine the mode of re-entrance of Southern States and to fix the qualifications of members, and that, whatever differences may exist between Executive and Legislative powers in measures necessary to attain the great ends which Congress should yield, we are of opinion that there should not be such a diversity either on general resolutions or on measures of detail, as should produce a hostile or even political relation between the New York Herald says these resolutions are not to be attributed to either the Wood or Greeley faction, but an independent movement.

Washington, March 11.—A man supposed to be the notorious guerrilla Quirell, was arrested in New York, and is in custody at Washington. The Secretary of War transmitted to the Senate, on Wednesday, 7th inst., information relative to the construction of a telegraph from New Orleans to San Francisco, and from St. Paul to Portland, Oregon. The applicants ask that protection with suitable terms be granted for as long as possible in the military campaign for which they propose to transmit Government messages free. The Secretary of War has recommended that no subsidies or transportation be granted.

Chicago, March 14.—A man supposed to be the notorious guerrilla Quirell, was arrested in New York, and is in custody at Washington. The Secretary of War transmitted to the Senate, on Wednesday, 7th inst., information relative to the construction of a telegraph from New Orleans to San Francisco, and from St. Paul to Portland, Oregon. The applicants ask that protection with suitable terms be granted for as long as possible in the military campaign for which they propose to transmit Government messages free. The Secretary of War has recommended that no subsidies or transportation be granted.

Chicago, March 14.—A man supposed to be the notorious guerrilla Quirell, was arrested in New York, and is in custody at Washington. The Secretary of War transmitted to the Senate, on Wednesday, 7th inst., information relative to the construction of a telegraph from New Orleans to San Francisco, and from St. Paul to Portland, Oregon. The applicants ask that protection with suitable terms be granted for as long as possible in the military campaign for which they propose to transmit Government messages free. The Secretary of War has recommended that no subsidies or transportation be granted.

Chicago, March 14.—A man supposed to be the notorious guerrilla Quirell, was arrested in New York, and is in custody at Washington. The Secretary of War transmitted to the Senate, on Wednesday, 7th inst., information relative to the construction of a telegraph from New Orleans to San Francisco, and from St. Paul to Portland, Oregon. The applicants ask that protection with suitable terms be granted for as long as possible in the military campaign for which they propose to transmit Government messages free. The Secretary of War has recommended that no subsidies or transportation be granted.

Chicago, March 12.—The New York Legislature voted down the resolution favoring the eight hour movement. The same body adopts resolutions by a strict party vote that Congress has full power to determine the mode of re-entrance of Southern States and to fix the qualifications of members, and that, whatever differences may exist between Executive and Legislative powers in measures necessary to attain the great ends which Congress should yield, we are of opinion that there should not be such a diversity either on general resolutions or on measures of detail, as should produce a hostile or even political relation between the New York Herald says these resolutions are not to be attributed to either the Wood or Greeley faction, but an independent movement.

Chicago, March 12.—The New York Legislature voted down the resolution favoring the eight hour movement. The same body adopts resolutions by a strict party vote that Congress has full power to determine the mode of re-entrance of Southern States and to fix the qualifications of members, and that, whatever differences may exist between Executive and Legislative powers in measures necessary to attain the great ends which Congress should yield, we are of opinion that there should not be such a diversity either on general resolutions or on measures of detail, as should produce a hostile or even political relation between the New York Herald says these resolutions are not to be attributed to either the Wood or Greeley faction, but an independent movement.

Chicago, March 12.—The New York Legislature voted down the resolution favoring the eight hour movement. The same body adopts resolutions by a strict party vote that Congress has full power to determine the mode of re-entrance of Southern States and to fix the qualifications of members, and that, whatever differences may exist between Executive and Legislative powers in measures necessary to attain the great ends which Congress should yield, we are of opinion that there should not be such a diversity either on general resolutions or on measures of detail, as should produce a hostile or even political relation between the New York Herald says these resolutions are not to be attributed to either the Wood or Greeley faction, but an independent movement.

Chicago, March 12.—The New York Legislature voted down the resolution favoring the eight hour movement. The same body adopts resolutions by a strict party vote that Congress has full power to determine the mode of re-entrance of Southern States and to fix the qualifications of members, and that, whatever differences may exist between Executive and Legislative powers in measures necessary to attain the great ends which Congress should yield, we are of opinion that there should not be such a diversity either on general resolutions or on measures of detail, as should produce a hostile or even political relation between the New York Herald says these resolutions are not to be attributed to either the Wood or Greeley faction, but an independent movement.

Chicago, March 12.—The New York Legislature voted down the resolution favoring the eight hour movement. The same body adopts resolutions by a strict party vote that Congress has full power to determine the mode of re-entrance of Southern States and to fix the qualifications of members, and that, whatever differences may exist between Executive and Legislative powers in measures necessary to attain the great ends which Congress should yield, we are of opinion that there should not be such a diversity either on general resolutions or on measures of detail, as should produce a hostile or even political relation between the New York Herald says these resolutions are not to be attributed to either the Wood or Greeley faction, but an independent movement.

Chicago, March 12.—The New York Legislature voted down the resolution favoring the eight hour movement. The same body adopts resolutions by a strict party vote that Congress has full power to determine the mode of re-entrance of Southern States and to fix the qualifications of members, and that, whatever differences may exist between Executive and Legislative powers in measures necessary to attain the great ends which Congress should yield, we are of opinion that there should not be such a diversity either on general resolutions or on measures of detail, as should produce a hostile or even political relation between the New York Herald says these resolutions are not to be attributed to either the Wood or Greeley faction, but an independent movement.

C. MEALY & CO. Steam Cabinet Manufactory, Corner of First and Broad Albany Streets, (Corner East of J. Norcross Store) CITY OF ALBANY.

WE WOULD RESPECTFULLY announce to ALL citizens of Albany and public generally that we are still at the Old Stand, and we have on hand a large stock of FURNITURE AND UPHOLSTERY, of Every Variety.

ALBANY, OREGON, DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRUGS AND MEDICINES, AND CHEMICALS.

SELLING OFF! A. H. OLIVER'S! I now offer for Sale the Entire Stock I have of FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.

GALLERY RE-OPENED! PICTURES! ALL STYLES! FROM LOCKET TO LIFE SIZE! CHEAPER THAN ELSEWHERE IN THE STATE!

NOTICE. STOCKHOLDERS TAKE NOTICE that a meeting held at their office on the 7th day of March, 1866, the directors of the Linn County Agricultural Association have an assessment (No. 1) of Fifteen dollars per share on each and every share of the Capital Stock of said Company, payable in gold or silver coin to the Secretary of the Company within ten days from the date of this notice.

NOTICE. HAVING SOLD OUT OUR ENTIRE stock of merchandise to D. Werth & Co., we would request all persons knowing themselves indebted to us to come and settle up forthwith, at one of us intended to leave for Europe shortly. J. LEVY & BRO. Albany, March 1, 1866.

NOTICE. 50 TONS OF SALT, FOR SALE cheap, by J. FLEISCHNER & CO.